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Annual Factory Report of the Presidency of Bombay, 1933

and

A Note on the Administration of the Bombay Maternity Benefit Act (for the Half Year ended 31st December 1933)

1933 to 1940

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR,
FACTORY DEPARTMENT :
Secretariat,
Bombay, 6th June 1934.

From

J. F. GENNINGS, ESQUIRE, C.B.E., BAR-AT-LAW,
Commissioner of Labour, Bombay ;

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Political and Reforms Department.

Subject.—Annual Report on the Administration of the Indian Factories Act in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1933.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the Annual Factory Report for the year 1933. There was an increase of 16 in the number of factories added to the register during the year. In 1932 the increase was 57. A notable feature of the year was the decline of Bombay City as the centre of the textile industry and the rise of Ahmedabad. While several mills in Bombay closed down, in Ahmedabad several new ones were opened.

The annual returns show a decrease of 35,000 in the number of operatives employed in all the industries during the year—a decrease of 8·9 per cent. These figures, however, are not satisfactory. 51 factories did not furnish information. These included several large mills belonging to one group which worked for the greater part of the year but from whom it was not possible to get returns. This group alone employed something like 10,900 hands and if this number is subtracted from the figure of decrease given above, the decline is materially less.

Figures of number of factories combined with the figures of operatives employed indicate that new industries are coming into being while some of the old ones are decaying. The number of women and children employed shows a decrease of 7,819 and 618 respectively over the previous year. But here, again, the figures are vitiated owing to the absence of information from a group of mills.

The total number of accidents reported was 5,390 as compared with 5,548 in the previous year, and the total number of persons injured was 5,425 as compared with 5,572 in the previous year. An unfortunate feature of the accident record was the loss of five lives by Hydrogen

Sulphide poisoning—a form of industrial accident which is unusual. An explanation of the causes of these accidents is given in the report.

Full-time Inspectors instituted 359 prosecutions during the year—an increase of 24 over the previous year—although the fines realised were slightly less, amounting to Rs. 8,309 as compared with Rs. 8,541. Ex-officio Inspectors filed four cases as against one in the previous year.

Welfare work continued to show some progress but not such progress as it ought to. The reason for this may be attributed to trade depression. The excellent work done by Mr. Jacob Mordecai, Manager of the Manchester Mill, in matters affecting the welfare of Labour was recognised by the award to him in the New Year Honours of the Kaiser-I-Hind Medal of the 2nd Class.

A note on the working of the Maternity Benefit Act is attached to this report. In future years the report will be incorporated with the Factory Report and not issued as a separate publication.

The Department continued to do good work throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

J. F. GENNINGS,
Commissioner of Labour.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1933.

I—Factories and their Inspection.

The number of factories subject to the control of the Factories Act increased from 1,852 to 1,868. 98 factories were added to and 82 removed from the register. The usual ebb and flow occurred in seasonal industries and in those just on the border line of the legal definition. Prosecutions were instituted in Surat and Karachi against some factory owners who failed to register their factories. The number of factories that actually worked was 1,610 compared with 1,575 in the previous year. Of these, 846 were perennial and 764 seasonal. 229 of the perennial and 637 of the seasonal factories were connected with the cotton industry.

The textile industry in Bombay City found conditions somewhat difficult as the following figures indicate. During the years 1932 and 1933 fourteen mills closed for the whole of the year. Four had been removed from the register as unlikely to work again, but one worked in 1932. Five others remained closed throughout 1932 and 1933. Three others which had worked in 1932 were closed for the whole of 1933; the failure of one large firm resulted in the closing down of several of their mills towards the end of the year, while only two of the mills closed during 1932 worked in 1933.

There were only 73 Bombay mills (including one small concern) working during the year 1933 some of which worked for a portion of the year only. Others however worked double shifts.

Ahmedabad continued to expand. Three mills reopened, two with a considerable amount of new machinery. Only one medium sized mill and a small spinning mill remained closed at the end of the year in this centre.

2. Fifty-one of the factories did not furnish information this year, in spite of efforts made to obtain submission of returns. Some of these were large cotton mills, closed after working the greater part of the year, and employing normally about 10,767 persons. A footnote to this effect has been made below the statements accompanying this Report.

The number of operatives employed in all industries based on annual returns received from factories and including a weighted average of operatives working on night shifts in textile mills was 3,54,637 compared with 3,89,647 last year. There was a decrease of 34,475 in Bombay mills and 785 in Ahmedabad mills. For reasons stated above about 10,767 should be subtracted from this figure to obtain the approximate actual difference. This reduction is due to various causes. About half the Bombay mills employed smaller numbers, some mills were

closed and, one large group employed on the average nearly 14,000 fewer hands owing to strikes and other difficulties. Seasonal factories showed an increase of 3,039 persons employed.

3. Statement No. VIII shows the usual details of inspections made by the whole-time and ex-officio inspectors. The latter include Collectors and other Revenue Officers and Assistant Directors of Public Health. Statement No. VII has been modified and the convictions have now been shown on a subject basis instead of under sections and sub-sections of the Act. As a result of the amalgamation of the Broach and Panch Mahals Districts, figures for both these districts have been combined.

II—Sanitation.

4. The statutory limewashing and painting of factories has generally been complied with. The lack of cleanliness and sanitation in the compounds of some of the Ahmedabad mills has necessitated warnings that unless improvements are effected proceedings will be instituted. In a few cases mills have ceased to employ *dhobis* in the mill compounds ; in others the quantity of cloth bleached in the compounds has been reduced. There is also an increase in the use of kiers and finishing machinery, which with the extension of the drainage system and better arrangements for disposal of waste products, should eventually improve conditions.

The disposal of waste products in Sind rice factories continued to receive attention and a marked improvement in conditions is reported. In the matter of dust removal and collection in these factories, 54 have already installed chambers etc., and the remainder will probably comply soon with instructions issued.

III—Ventilation.

5. The ventilating and cooling systems installed in the Ahmedabad mills are regularly used for the greater part of the year and more attention is now being paid to their maintenance and use. Improvements are also being effected gradually in older mills and smaller factories at Ahmedabad and Bombay. Several small factories in Bombay have improved air movement by fitting paddles and in some cases by using electric fans. The improvements have been demonstrated by Inspectors with kata thermometers. Many sizing departments in Ahmedabad still require considerable improvement. Two Bombay mills using unsuitable mill tank water for humidification have now made other satisfactory arrangements.

6. Problems connected with the prevention of dust or fume inhalation have received attention. The respirators introduced some years ago were seldom used but better types have been tried out and some of the previous objections to their use overcome. A more extended use of efficient respirators in the colour mixing, stone crushing and paint spraying

industries is likely to result. In several paint spraying factories, booths have been re-designed and the exhaust made more efficient as a result of this Department's efforts and workers in these concerns who have been examined by the Certifying Surgeon do not appear to be adversely affected by the paints and solvents used. Samples suspected to contain excessive quantities of the more deleterious materials were analysed by the Chemical Analyser and found to be practically free from lead and benzol. The dark room of a photozinco press has been much improved.

A few more mills have installed exhaust stripping on the cards. In one cotton cleaning factory the dust nuisance has been very much reduced.

IV—Wages and Strikes.

7. Several strikes in individual mills occurred owing to cuts made in wages or rates, and, in some cases cuts have been made without the operatives striking. In most cases the employees gave way. The question of a reduction in Ahmedabad is still the subject of discussions between the Textile Labour Union and the Millowners' Association. The low rates of pay in seasonal industries have been maintained in most areas although in Sind where the supply of labour in some centres is stated to be less than the demand there has been a slight increase, partly owing to the extension of cotton growing areas and partly through the prevalence of malaria.

V—Employment of Women and Children.

8. The numbers of women and children employed in the last five years are as follows :—

Year.	Women.			Children.		
	Bombay.	Mofussil.	Total.	Bombay.	Mofussil.	Total.
1929 ..	27,741	47,183	74,924	56	4,471	4,527
1930 ..	31,404	46,561	77,965	83	4,306	4,389
1931 ..	29,459	44,018	73,477	100	3,741	3,841
1932 ..	29,916	44,061	73,977	114	2,678	2,792
1933 ..	22,456*	43,702	66,158	62	2,050	2,112

* Owing to the impossibility of obtaining information from a group of mills which closed down towards the end of the year these figures are approximately 2,288 less than the actual number employed.

The employment of children continues to decrease, this year there were 680 less. The employment of women showed a large decrease mainly in Bombay.

9. Six factories were prosecuted for employment of women before or after the legal hours laid down and 79 convictions were obtained. One factory was prosecuted for breach of section 20 and six convictions resulted. Cases have been detected as early as 4-20 a.m. and have entailed some long night journeys and considerable discomfort for the Inspection Staff, whilst in one case the Inspector met with serious obstruction and threats, which resulted in the owner of the factory being fined Rs. 50 in addition to Rs. 50 for irregular employment of women late at night, while one of the factory employees was also fined Rs. 25 for obstruction. In five factories prosecutions for irregular employment of children were instituted resulting in 15 convictions.

VI—Fencing of Machinery.

10. In spite of the general depression satisfactory progress may again be recorded, although considerable attention has been necessary to maintain the standards expected. It was considered necessary to institute proceedings against 20 factories for breaches of the safety requirements. 24 convictions were obtained resulting in fines varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 175.

VII—Accidents.

11. The severity classification of accidents reported in the last five years is given below :—

Year.	Number of persons injured.				Average per 100 operatives employed.
	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	
1929	51	1,421	4,810	6,282	1·72
1930	42	1,256	5,156	6,454	1·70
1931	36	1,261	4,901	6,198	1·62
1932	37	1,331	4,204	5,572	1·43
1933	38	1,329	4,058	5,425	1·53(1·48)*

* Allowing for the 10,767 persons more actually employed than shown in information obtained from annual returns.

12. The classification by "cause" is shown in the following table :—

Cause.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.
I—Machinery—				
(*a*) Prime movers	3	9	10	22
(*b*) Transmission machinery—				
(1) Mill gearing shafts, pulleys ..	2	19	9	30
(2) Belts	5	44	57	106
(*c*) Lifting machinery—				
(1) Hoists	..	7	1	8
(2) Other lifting gear	..	10	22	32
(*d*) Working machinery—				
(1) Textile Machinery—				
(*a*) Blow room machinery ..	..	50	14	64
(*b*) Carding machinery	..	47	43	90
(*c*) Drawing machinery	..	31	6	37
(*d*) Speed frames	..	46	21	67
(*e*) Spinning machinery	..	50	30	80
(*f*) Looms	..	135	225	360
(*g*) Calenders	..	12	2	14
(*h*) Unclassified textile machinery ..	2	108	75	185
(2) Machine tools	..	64	262	326
(3) Miscellaneous unclassified machinery.	1	78	61	140
II—Transport—				
(*a*) Rolling stock on lines	1	8	16	25
(*b*) Rolling stock not on lines	..	3	2	5
III—Persons falling—				
(*a*) From altitudes	2	41	82	125
(*b*) Into excavations, pits, etc. ..	..	10	17	27
(*c*) On level	..	41	91	132
IV—Falling objects—				
(*a*) Handled by injured person ..	1	121	518	640
(*b*) Not handled by injured person ..	..	31	113	144
V—Hand tools (including chips and particles set in motion by them)—				
(*a*) In hands of injured person ..	..	76	863	939
(*b*) In hands of other person ..	..	6	76	82
VI—Electricity	2	1	6	9
VII—Poisons, corrosive substances and occupational diseases	2	12	32	46
VIII—Explosions and fires—				
(*a*) Boiler and steam pressure equipment ..	..	..	2	3
(*b*) Other explosions	1	..	..	5
(*c*) Fires	4	1	..	234
(*d*) Hot substances and flames ..	2	36	196	
IX—Miscellaneous—				
(*a*) Heat prostration	..	..	1	1
(*b*) Stepping on or striking objects ..	..	26	202	228
(*c*) Others	3	196	985	1,184
Total ..	31	1,319	4,040	5,390

13. There was a decrease of 158 in total accidents reported. Accidents due to machinery were 1,561 compared to 1,527 last year, machine tools being responsible for an increase of 158, whilst cards decreased by 45, spinning machinery by 34 and looms by 69. Although a reduction occurred in accidents due to belts, the latter continue to be responsible for a number of fatal and serious accidents, partly owing to non-compliance with the Rules regarding their replacement, and, partly because belts are used, in some cases, after they should have been discarded. Accidents not due to machinery were responsible for 70 per cent. of the accidents reported. Cases of unreported accidents were detected in some of the smaller factories. In two cases prosecutions were successfully instituted.

14. Five persons lost their lives through Hydrogen Sulphide Gas poisoning in two accidents. In certain areas in Bombay City, particularly on reclaimed land, there is an appreciable danger of this gas collecting in jack wells, underground gutters and other places where water collects. The cause is somewhat obscure but it would appear that Hydrogen Sulphide Gas is produced as the result of water percolating through ash and other waste materials that have been used for filling in some reclaimed areas. This water acts in some way on the sludge which collects at the bottom of jack wells and, in the case of Blow Room gutters, acts on the dust and waste. The danger of Hydrogen Sulphide poisoning was recognised in 1923 and circulars were issued to factory owners giving instructions as to the best methods of avoiding accidents from this cause. In one of the cases referred to, four persons were overcome by gas when removing sludge from the bottom of a tank and two died, and in the other case the accident took place in a small pump sump into which percolation water from the Blow Room gutter flowed, and three men were gassed, and died.

15. The development of new industries has also added to the toll of accidents. In some instances managerial supervision has been defective owing to a lack of knowledge of the dangers, whilst operatives have been unaccustomed to the risks.

Four men lost their lives in two accidents in a fireworks factory which in the second accident was totally destroyed. In the first, the experimental manufacture of toy pistol caps was alleged to have been undertaken, although the licence under the Explosives Act was for sparklets only. In the second, which resulted in two deaths and the destruction of the factory, the muccadum apparently tested some sparklets in the drying room and set the whole ablaze. Defective supervision was the cause of both these accidents.

Two others lost their lives in a fire probably started by statical electricity discharge on an unearthed rubber proofing machine. The officials concerned had apparently never heard of the danger, and the Inspector was unaware of the very rapid development in manufacture at this factory.

16. *Safety First.*—Several excellent Safety Committees have functioned in Bombay particularly those in the Royal Indian Marine

Dockyard, the G. I. P. Workshops, the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways repair shops and the New Swadeshi Mill at Ahmedabad. The difficulties in the Bombay mills have undoubtedly hindered developments, but promises to set up Committees have been received. In Ahmedabad more than 20 mills have set up Safety Committees and eight of these may be considered as doing good work, whilst the others will improve with time. Three engineering workshops in Bombay have reported a reduction in accidents and, with a view to stimulate the safety movement, illustrated write ups of the methods employed in two of these workshops have been prepared and sent to a technical journal.

The financial aspect of accident prevention is, from some view points, important. One excellent Committee in an Ahmedabad mill was successful in obtaining a rebate of 25 per cent. on its workmen's compensation insurance premium, and it is expected that this will give a fillip to Safety Committees in Ahmedabad.

The painting of red triangles on certain dangerous portions of machinery, together with the exhibition of posters explaining this cautionary sign is now general throughout the textile industry. The system has also been extended to other large factories and to many smaller concerns.

First Aid training continues to receive encouragement from many managements.

VIII—Prosecutions.

17. *Indian Factories Act.*—359 cases were instituted against 58 factories by full-time Inspectors and 356 were successful, while 3 cases were withdrawn. 35 cases are pending against 10 factories. Fines ranged from Rs. 5 to Rs. 300 and totalled Rs. 8,309. The average fine was Rs. 23 per case and Rs. 143 per factory. In addition 4 successful cases were instituted by ex-officio Inspectors. Prosecution cases pending for the year 1932 resulted in 19 convictions with a total fine of Rs. 880. In the case noted in the last year's report, the owner of an unregistered small factory (in which a man was killed on a portion of unfenced machinery although instructions had been issued regarding fencing) was proceeded against under the Indian Penal Code and was convicted and fined Rs. 50 or in default, 15 days simple imprisonment.

One of last year's cases against a mill in Ahmedabad resulted in an acquittal, on appeal to the Sessions Court. An appeal at the instance of the Factory Department was made to the High Court, and the convictions in the Magistrate's Court were upheld. (Extracts from the judgment were published in the "Labour Gazette" for November 1933, pages 183 to 185.) The effect of this judgment is to make it clear that the Act requires hours to be fixed and regular; that the times for starting and stopping any shift must be fixed for the day or shift before work is started and that no change can be made on that day or shift after beginning work.

18. *Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act.*—It was considered necessary to institute proceedings against the owners of 3 ginning factories for non-submission of plans as required by section 9 of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act. These factories had been constructed on

lines which would not have been sanctioned if plans had been submitted. All the cases resulted in convictions. In one case the owner promised to rebuild the factory.

IX—Housing.

19. As the result of the Assistant Inspector's endeavours a number of improvements are reported in the Surat and Nawapur areas in providing decent accommodation for labourers in ginning factories. The following kata readings taken in rooms constructed of different materials show how unsuitable corrugated iron sheets are for this purpose :—

	Cooling power.
(1) Room split bamboo walls, Mangalore tiles roof. No shade from trees ..	17·1
(2) Room with roof and walls of corrugated iron sheets in the shade of trees ..	9·8
In a second area—	
(1) Rooms with split bamboo walls plastered with mud and Mangalore tiles roof ..	14·4
(2) Rooms with split bamboo walls plastered with mud but country tiles roof ..	13·9
(3) Similar walls but corrugated iron sheet roof	10·0

Separate washing and bathing accommodation has also been secured for women in several seasonal factories. The general trade depression has however made it difficult to obtain improvements in many centres.

In Ahmedabad several housing schemes are still in progress, with a much better type of accommodation than formerly. Even so there appears to be little hope of any large portion of Ahmedabad ever becoming a garden city.

X—General.

20. A factory for the manufacture of lead accumulators started in Bombay. This is the first of its kind. It is a dangerous occupation, but preventive measures were taken from the start and a medical officer has been appointed. His investigations may throw considerable light on the susceptibility of Indian workmen to lead poisoning. An examination of compositors in a large printing establishment was made by the Certifying Surgeon, and two men were found either absorbing lead at an undue rate, or else suffering from lead poisoning. More positive methods of cleaning type cases under an exhaust draught were recommended and are now complied with. The Certifying Surgeon has continued to examine workers likely to be affected by lead in several factories.

21. The manufacture of canvas and patent leather shoes has developed and two comparatively large factories have commenced operations, requiring close attention from this Department. In one, a leased building, an additional floor was erected without any regard for safety and in contravention of the Municipal Regulations. Immediate orders

under section 18-A were issued, the Municipality was informed and an order to remove the floor issued. The Occupiers accepted advice and moved to more suitable premises. Most of the machinery in these concerns is of foreign origin, and in its design very little attention had been given to safety. Practically the whole of the guards had to be changed, and constant attention given to the stopping motions on the dangerous rubber mixers, despite the fact that one-armed instructors were a standing reminder of their danger. The steam equipment too was very defective and new pressure gauges and larger safety valves were provided on the vulcanisers, whilst reducing valves have also been incorporated in the lay out.

22. The serious accident in a sugar factory in the United Provinces, due to collapse of staging too weak to support machinery, etc., has been brought to the notice of sugar factories under construction in this Presidency and their structures examined. Other cases of weak structures have also been noted in which action was necessary by this Department.

23. *Welfare work—Creches.*—The following table shows the progress made in the establishment of creches in the factories of the Presidency. It will be seen that 2,843 infants are receiving care and attention, in a varying degree, in the 104 creches established in factories. They have been of inestimable benefit to the mothers and to the children. Their progress has been watched with great interest and every encouragement has been given by the Department. The Lady Inspector and Certifying Surgeon have been mainly responsible, with the assistance of several employers and managers, for a general raising of the standard in the last few years. New ground was broken during the year in several areas and it is expected that the poorer types will soon change into a higher category.

Bombay has not advanced materially during the year, but a really fine creche was opened in the New City Mill. Creches have not been established in some of the Bombay mills where one could justifiably expect them. During the small-pox epidemic all children at the creches were vaccinated.

Place.	Creche classification.					Average daily attendance.				
	Excellent.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Total.	Excellent.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Total.
Ahmedabad ..	6	20	32	6	64	292	616	802	79	1,789
Bombay ..	8	13	1	..	22	165	248	3	..	416
Sholapur ..	2	4	..	1	7	135	219	..	70	424
Other Centres	1	3	2	5	11	45	62	19	88	214
Total ..	17	40	35	12	104	637	1,145	824	237	2,843

24. Some mills again co-operated in the health educational activities of the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association and exhibitions were held in several mill compounds and attended by large numbers of employees and their wives.

25. *Co-operative credit.*—Properly run societies would be a distinct advantage in freeing operatives from the debts which, at ruinous interest rates, they so readily incur. The Engineer Manager of the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard has placed the co-operative society on a firm basis, whilst the Managers of the Dawn Mill, Bombay, and the New Swadeshi Mill, Ahmedabad, have taken steps to start credit societies. There is at present not a single co-operative credit society in the Ahmedabad mills, but the one that will shortly be formed in the New Swadeshi Mills will, it is hoped, be the forerunner of others.

26. *Exemptions.*—The notifications concerning exemptions for—

(1) the work performed by oilers, and

(2) the work in mechanic shops, smithies or foundries so far as such work is complementary to the main operations ;

have been revised. They now apply only to factories other than cotton spinning and weaving mills. Those relating to permanent exemption for persons employed in the engine rooms and boiler houses of factories other than those employed on continuous processes have also been revised. (Government Notification, Political Department, No. 8994 dated the 13th January 1933.) Permanent exemption from sections 21, 22 and 28 was also granted to the magnesium chloride factories in respect of the work on the concentrating process, which for technical reasons necessitates continuous production.

Twenty-two short exemptions were granted to factories or small departments of factories during the year. In most cases the exemption was for one day only whilst in others technical difficulties justified the short temporary relaxation of the provisions of the Act.

27. *Fires.*—One weaving shed of an Ahmedabad mill was destroyed by fire during the night ; no loss of life occurred, as the department was not working. Two fires in a fireworks factory and one in a rubber factory are commented upon under accidents. A few minor fires were reported by mills in Ahmedabad and other districts. Two fires were reported by cotton pressing factories.

28. In preparing this Report the writer has been assisted considerably by notes prepared by the Chief Inspector, Mr. T. W. Johnstone, who is at present on leave. Mr. T. W. Johnstone desired to place on record his satisfaction with the work performed by both the Inspection and Clerical staffs throughout the year. An additional clerk has now been sanctioned for the Ahmedabad office to assist in dealing with the steadily increasing work of that office.

W. H. PHILLIPS,

Acting Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay Presidency.

Factory Inspection Office,
Secretariat :

Bombay, 2nd June 1934.

NOTE ON THE BOMBAY MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1933.

Returns were received from 396 of the 411 factories amenable to the Act. Most of the factories that did not submit information employed few women and probably did not pay any benefits. Four large mills however of a group which closed during this period, and for which information could not be obtained, normally employ about 1,500 women. In the previous year 105 women were paid Rs. 2,326, and in consequence, the figures for Bombay in the attached table would probably have been increased by about 50 claims and Rs. 1,200 if it had been possible to obtain this information.

The usual statistical information is appended. The number of benefits was 2,746 and the amount paid came to Rs. 64,417-4-0. Owing to this report being in respect of only six months, information cannot be accurately compared with the previous twelve months, as enquiries show that claims made in the latter half of the year generally exceed those made during the first half in some areas.

Employers in large factories continued to treat claims liberally and, with a few exceptions, claims are dealt with more in the spirit than the letter of the law. Inspectors and the Lady Inspector have successfully settled the claims in a number of doubtful cases and also endeavoured to ensure that women are acquainted with their rights.

A Bill to amend the Bombay Maternity Benefit Act, 1929, was published in the July 1933 issue of the *Labour Gazette*.

W. H. PHILLIPS,

Acting Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay Presidency.

Factory Inspection Office,
Secretariat:
Bombay, 2nd June 1934.

STATEMENT No. I.

Total of Working Factories.

—	Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind).	Sind.	Total.
Perennial factories as defined in section 2 (3) (a) of the Act	756	73	829
Perennial factories notified under section 2 (3) (b) of the Act	15	2	17
Seasonal factories as defined in section 2 (3) (a) of the Act	632	131	763
Seasonal factories notified under section 2 (3) (b) of the Act	1	...	1
Total ...	1,404	206	1,610
Total for the year 1932 ...	1,374	201	1,575
Total for the year 1931 ...	1,357	184	1,541

STATEMENT No. II.

STATEMENT

Enumeration of

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.				
Breweries and Distilleries ...	...	..	.....	...
Dockyards ...	1	...	.....	...
Engineering (General) ...	2	...	.....	...
Electrical generating and transforming stations. ...	...	...	.....	...
Gas-works ...	...	...	.....	...
Mints ...	1	...	.....	...
Ordnance factories ...	...	...	.....	...
Printing presses ...	2	...	.....	...
Railway workshops ...	4	..	.....	...
Saw mills ..	...	...	.....	...
Stone dressing ...	...	...	.....	...
Telegraphs ...	1	...	.....	...
Water pumping stations ...	...	1	.....	...
Miscellaneous ...	6	1	.....	...
Total ...	17	2	.....	...
2. All other Factories.				
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories ...	73	97	4	1
Textiles. Hosiery ...	2	5	.....	...
Textiles. Silk mills ...	5	4	.....	...
Textiles. Woollen mills ...	1	...	.....	...
Textiles. Miscellaneous ...	5	3	.....	...
Total ...	86	109	4	1

No. II.

Factories.

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
...	3	2	2	...	4	1	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	4	2	3	...	7	8	2	1
6	2	4	5	1	...	1	11	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	3	5	5	1	...	1	11	...

STATEMENT

Industry.	Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.					
Breweries and Distilleries ...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards ...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering (General) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Electrical generating and transforming stations. ...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas-works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Mints ...	...	...	...	...	...
Ordnance factories ...	...	...	...		...
Printing presses ...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone dressing ...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraphs ...	...	...	...	...	...
Water pumping stations ...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
2. All other Factories.					
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories ...	...	2	...	3	...
Hosiery ...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	2	...	3	...

No. II—*continued.*

Kánara.	Ratnagiri.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Dadu.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Lárkána.	Total.	Total for the year 1932.	Total for the year 1931.
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	..	...	7	8	11
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	7
...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	21	24	27
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	10*	10	9
3	...	...	5	2	5	...	...	...	...	61	65	72
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	212	208	209
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	11	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	5
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	247	237	228

* This figure includes one Government Seasonal Factory.

STATEMENT

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.
2. All other Factories—continued.				
Engineering.				
Coach building and motor car repairing.	16	...	.....	...
Electrical engineering ...	4	...	.....	...
Electrical generating and transforming stations.	2	1	.....	...
General engineering ...	26	2	.....	1
Kerosine tinning and packing.	8	...	.....	...
Metal stamping ...	22	1	.....	...
Railway workshops ...	6	2	2	...
Ship building and engineering.	2	...	.....	...
Steel trunk, lock and cutlery...	2	...	.....	...
Tramway works ...	1	...	.....	...
Miscellaneous ...	8	1	.....	...
Total ...	97	7	2	1
Minerals and Metals—				
Foundries ...	10	7	.....	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	.....	...
Total ...	10	7	.....	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco.				
Bakeries, biscuits and confectionery.	5	...	.....	...
Coffee ...	1	...	.....	...
Dairy produce ...	1	1	.....	1
Flour mills ...	7	3	1	...
Ice and aerated waters ...	13	...	.....	...
Rice mills ...	...	...	.....	...
Sugar ...	...	...	.....	...
Tobacco ...	1	...	.....	...
Miscellaneous ...	3	...	.....	...
Total ...	31	4	1	1
Chemicals, Dyes, etc.				
Bone and Manures ...	...	...	.....	...
Chemicals ...	1	...	.....	...
Dyeing and Bleaching ...	24	4	.....	...
Gas works ...	1	...	.....	...
Matches ...	...	1	.....	...
Oil mills ...	11	3	2	3
Paints ...	1	...	.....	...
Soaps ...	2	...	.....	...
Miscellaneous ...	8	1	.....	...
Total ...	48	9	2	3

No. II—*continued.*

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	1	1	2	...	1	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	3	2	...	4	6	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	6	...	...	1	1	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	11	11	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	13	12	11	1	...	1	...

STATEMENT

Industry.	Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.
2. *All other Factories*—continued.					
Engineering. Coach building and motor car repairing.	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Electrical Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Electrical generating and transforming stations.	...	...	...	...	3
Engineering. General engineering ...	2	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Kerosine tinning and packing.	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Metal stamping ...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Railway workshops ...	...	...	...	4	...
Engineering. Ship building and engineering.	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Steel trunk, lock and cutlery .	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Tramway works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	...	...	4	3
Minerals and Metals—					
Foundries ...	...	...	...	1	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	1	..
Food, Drink and Tobacco. Bakeries, biscuits and confectionery.	...	...	...	...	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco. Coffee ...	...	...	...	...	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco. Dairy produce ...	...	...	...	...	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco. Flour mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco. Ice and Aerated waters ...	...	...	...	...	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco. Rice mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco. Sugar ...	...	...	...	...	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco. Tobacco ...	...	...	...	...	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco. Miscellaneous ...	...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	...	1	...	...	...
Chemicals, Dyes, etc. Bone and Manures ...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemicals, Dyes, etc. Chemicals ...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemicals, Dyes, etc. Dyeing and Bleaching ...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemicals, Dyes, etc. Gas works ...	...	...	...	1	...
Chemicals, Dyes, etc. Matches ...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemicals, Dyes, etc. Oil mills ...	...	1	1	2	...
Chemicals, Dyes, etc. Paints ...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemicals, Dyes, etc. Soaps ...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemicals, Dyes, etc. Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	...	1	1	3	1

No. II—*continued.*

Kánara.	Ratnagiri.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Dadu.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Lárkána.	Total.	Total for the year 1932.	Total for the year 1931.
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	21	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	2
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	10
...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	39	43
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	..	...	12	11	10
...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	31	26	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	18	18	18
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	3	...	...	..	...	...	...	13	10	9
...	2	1	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	157	144	143
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	17	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	17	17
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	9	7	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2
...	...	...	11	...	3	...	...	1	...	26	26	24
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	15	15
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1
...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	9	12	6
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	6
...	...	...	15	...	7	...	...	1	...	71	70	63
...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	34	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	46	43
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12	10
...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	115	110

STATEMENT

	Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.
2.	*All other Factories*—continued.				
Paper and Printing.	Paper mills ...	1	...	.....	...
	Printing, Book-binding, etc.	51	9	.....	...
	Miscellaneous ...	4	3	.....	...
	Total ...	56	12	.....	...
Process relating to Wood, Stone and Glass.	Bricks and Tiles ...	2	...	.....	...
	Carpentry and Cabinet-making.	6	...	.....	...
	Glass ...	1	...	.....	...
	Saw mill ...	3	...	.....	...
	Stone dressing ...	...	...	.....	...
	Miscellaneous ...	8	1	.....	...
	Total ...	20	1	.....	...
Process connected with Skins and Hides.	Leather and Shoes ...	...	...	.....	...
	Tanneries ...	1	2	.....	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	2	5
	Total ...	1	2	2	5
Miscellaneous.	Canvas proofing ...	...	...	.....	...
	Laundries ...	3	...	.....	...
	Miscellaneous ...	21*	1	.....	...
	Total ...	24	1	.....	...
Seasonal Factories.	Rice mills ...	...	...	.....	...
	Gur factories ...	...	...	.....	...
	Bone mills (other than those in Hyderabad and Karachi).	...	...	.....	...
	Cotton Gins and presses (other than those in the Town and Island of Bombay).	...	69	50	18
	Miscellaneous (Wool presses, Bhussa presses, etc.).	...	...	.....	...
	Total ...	...	69	50	18
	Grand Total ...	390	223	61	29

* This figure includes 6 cotton presses and 3 cotton cleaning factories.

No. II—*continued.*

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
5	1	2	...	...	...	16	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1	2	...	...	...	17	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	35
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	...	...	134	54	16	6	27	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	2	...	134	54	19	8	27	60
58	12	35	156	66	32	49	46	66

STATEMENT

	Industry.	Sátara.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.
2.	*All other Factories*—continued.					
Paper and Printing.	Paper mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Printing, Book-binding, etc.	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
Process relating to Wood, Stone and Glass.	Bricks and Tiles ...	...	1	...	...	1
	Carpentry and Cabinet-making	...	...	...	...	...
	Glass ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saw mill ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stone dressing ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	1	...	...	1
Process connected with Skins and Hides.	Leather and Shoes ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanneries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous.	Canvas proofing ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Laundries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
Seasonal Factories.	Rice mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gur factoreis ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bone mills (other than those in Hyderabad and Karachi).	...	...	...	...	...
	Cotton Gins and presses (other than those in the Town and Island of Bombay).	...	26	45	86	...
	Miscellaneous (wool presses, Bhussa presses, etc.).	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	26	45	86	...
	Grand Total ...	2	31	46	97	5

No. II—*concluded.*

Kanara.	Ratnagiri.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Dadu.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Lárkána.	Total.	Total for the year 1932.	Total for the year 1931.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3
...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	85	85
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	8	8
...	...	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	102	96	96
1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	8
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	5
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	10
1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	34	32
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	2
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	3
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	15	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	21	24
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	24	27
...	...	6	...	15	7	...	...	9	44	84	88	77
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	40	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2
...	...	11	3	...	...	14	19	...	...	637	625	628
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	3	4	4
...	...	17	3	15	9	14	19	10	44	763*	758	747
4	2	21	55	17	25	14	19	11	44	1,610	1,575	1,541

* This figure does not include one Government Seasonal Factory which is classified under "Government and Local Fund Factories."

STATEMENT

Average daily number of persons

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.				
Breweries and Distilleries ...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	1,144	...	...	...
Engineering (general)	1,025	...	...	...
Electrical Generating and Transforming Stations.	...	...	...	...
Gas Works	...	...	...	...
Mints	483	...	...	...
Ordnance Factories	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	695	...	...	...
Railway workshops	7,132	...	...	...
Saw mills	...	...	...	...
Stone Dressing	...	...	...	...
Telegraphs	211	...	...	...
Water Pumping Stations ...	...	61	...	...
Miscellaneous	468	53	...	...
Total ...	11,158	114	...	...
2. All other Factories.				
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) Factories ...	105,488	84,466	2,633	1,796
Textiles. Hosiery	88	738	...	...
Textiles. Silk mills	1,176	125	...	...
Textiles. Woollen mills ...	619	...	...	...
Textiles. Miscellaneous ...	238	54	...	...
Total ...	107,609	85,383	2,633	1,796

No. III.

employed by different Industries.

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.
...	...	...	...	...	153	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...
...	196	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,309	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	573	349	...	...	...
...	361	229	650	...	685	195	257	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...
...	557	229	694	...	1,411	4,061	257	11	...
1,729	124	4,146	5,719	1,925	...	869	18,922	...	...
...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,961	529	4,180	5,719	1,925	...	869	18,922	...	...

STATEMENT

Industry.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.	Kánara.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories—contd.					
Breweries and Distilleries ...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering (general)	...	...	...	...	...
Electrical Generating and Transforming Stations.	...	...	...	...	...
Gas Works	...	...	...	...	...
Mints	...	...	...	...	...
Ordnance Factories	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills	...	...	...	...	138
Stone Dressing	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraphs	...	...	...	...	...
Water Pumping Stations ...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	138
2. All other Factories—contd.					
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) Factories.	2,859	...	2,545	...	...
Textiles. Hosiery	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Silk mills	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Woollen mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,859	...	2,545	...	...

* This figure includes the number of
† This figure includes weighted night
‡ This figure does not include 10,767
5 mills of a group which worked

No. III—*continued.*

Ratnagiri.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Dadu.	Sukkur.	Thar & Párkar.	Nawábshah.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Larkána.	Total.	Total for the year 1932.	Total for the year 1931.
...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	186	176	205
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,144	1,055	1,357
...	...	338	...	109	...	...	...	...	1,602	1,409	2,253
...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	273	549	181
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	483	468	460
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,309	3,336	4,412
...	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,705	1,732	1,816
...	...	...	22	1,669	...	...	...	...	11,200	12,267	12,637
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	132	152
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	211	68	251
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	137	143
...	...	83	...	60	...	...	...	...	675*	676	415
...	...	509	55	1,871	...	...	...	...	21,065	22,035	24,422
...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	233,301†‡	270,308†	261,001†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	860	802	847
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,483	1,451	1,351
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,024	962	987
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	257	152
...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	237,010	273,780	264,238

operatives for one Government Seasonal Factory.
average in Cotton Mills.
persons, the approximate number employed in
until the end of the year from whom no annual returns could be obtained.

STATEMENT

	Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.
2.	*All other Factories*—contd.				
Engineering.	Coach Building and Motor Car repairing ...	1,126	...	...	...
	Electrical Engineering ...	166	...	...	...
	Electrical generating and transforming stations...	54	78	...	...
	General Engineering ..	1,889	67	...	36
	Kerosine tinning and packing	1,424	...	...	...
	Metal stamping ...	2,039	18	...	...
	Railway workshops ...	3,177	301	1,776	...
	Ship-building and engineering	1,450	...	...	...
	Steel Trunk, Lock and Cutlery	500	...	...	...
	Tramway Works ...	490	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	355	37	...	...
	Total ...	12,670	501	1,776	36
Minerals and Metals.	Foundries	462	437	...	...
	Miscellaneous... ...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	462	437	...	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Bakeries, Biscuits and Confectionery ...	271	...	...	...
	Coffee	40	...	...	...
	Dairy produce ...	26	37	...	100
	Flour mills	418	153	30	...
	Ice and Aerated waters ...	444	...	...	...
	Rice mills	...	...	...	...
	Sugar	...	...	...	...
	Tobacco	150	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous... ...	270	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,619	190	30	100

No. III—*continued.*

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Sub-urban.	East Khán-desh.	West Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.
18	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	35	...	30	...	...
...	114	600	56	...	23	45	...	...	149
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	95	162	24	...	...
126	...	45	...	...	...	180	255	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
144	114	667	56	...	153	442	309	...	149
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
...	...	40	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	229	...	...	372	...
...	...	287	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	327	...	...	229	30	...	372	...

STATEMENT

	Industry.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.
2.	*All other Factories*—contd.						
Engineering.	Coach Building and Motor Car repairing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Electrical Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Electrical generating and transforming stations ...	...	...	...	135	...	...
	General Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kerosene tinning and packing	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Metal stamping ...	...	...	...	...	...	30
	Railway workshops ...	...	...	3,060	...	...	...
	Ship-building and engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Steel Trunk, Lock and Cutlery	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tramway works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	3,060	135	...	30
Minerals and Metals.	Foundries	...	...	19	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	19	...	...	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Bakeries, Biscuits and Confectionery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dairy produce ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Flour mills	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ice and Aerated waters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rice mills	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	8	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	8	...	...	...	...	...

No. III—*continued.*

Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Dádu.	Sukkur.	Thar & Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Larkana.	Total.	Total for the year 1932.	Total for the year 1931.
...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,239	1,194	1,350
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	133	55
64	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	496	499	449
...	459	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,438	3,230	3,534
...	662	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,086	2,249	2,480
...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	2,400	2,060	1,860
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,920	9,805	9,359
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,450	1,545	1,631
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	520	500
...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	567	530	612
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	414	382	389
64	1,338	...	32	...	...	...	...	21,676	22,147	22,219
...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	972	774	728
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	972	774	728
...	...	...	111	...	...	...	...	452	424	346
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	131	128
...	440	...	96	...	...	8	...	1,145	1,226	1,323
...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	474	480	474
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	601	330	330
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	746	677	330
...	40	...	309	...	...	...	...	318	521	455
...	510	...	516	...	...	8	...	3,939	3,839	3,491

STATEMENT

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahals.	Kaira.
2. All other Factories—contd.				
Chemicals, Dyes, etc. — Bone and Manures ...	...	...	.....	.....
Chemicals ...	150	...	.....	.....
Dyeing and Bleaching ...	3,692	544	.....	.....
Gas Works	411	...	.....	.....
Matches	...	94	.....	.....
Oil mills	691	127	71	68
Paints	73	...	.....	.....
Soaps	198	...	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ...	465	40	.....	.....
Total ...	5,680	805	74	68
Paper and Printing. — Paper mills	121	...	.....	.....
Printing, Book-binding, etc.	4,583	256	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ...	97	59	.....	.....
Total ...	4,801	315	.....	.....
Process relating to Wood, Stone and Glass. — Bricks and tiles ...	167	...	.....	.....
Carpentry and cabinet-making	312	...	.....	.....
Glass	101	...	.....	.....
Saw mill	482	...	.....	.....
Stone dressing ...	...	...	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ...	403	45	.....	.....
Total ...	1,465	45	.....	.....
Process connected with Skins and Hides. — Leather and shoes ...	...	...	.....	.....
Tanneries	120	70	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	87	141
Total ...	120	70	87	141

No. III—*continued.*

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	120	...	...	...	...	107	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
126	488	3,645	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	...	...	468	327	25	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
197	488	4,082	768	327	25	...	107	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	431	...	...	...
115	57	185	...	...	...	935	...	64	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
115	57	185	...	...	...	1,366	...	64	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	330	...	...	...	283	...	...	...
21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...
21	...	330	...	...	...	283	21	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...
...	...	35	...	...	...	...	22	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	35	...	...	...	...	22	46	...

STATEMENT

	Industry.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dharwar.	Kolába.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.
2.	*All other Factories*—contd.						
Chemicals, Dyes, etc.	Bone and Manures ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dyeing and Bleaching ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gas Works	...	...	34	...	...	...
	Matches	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oil mills	105	45	78	...	...	...
	Paints	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Soaps	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	34	...	...
	Total ...	105	45	112	34	...	...
Paper and Printing.	Paper mills	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Printing, Book-binding, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Process relating to Wood, Stone and Glass.	Bricks and tiles ...	41	...	...	185	...	...
	Carpentry and cabinet-making	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saw mill	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stone dressing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	41	...	...	185	...	...
Process connected with Skins and Hides.	Leather and shoes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. III—*continued.*

Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Dadu.	Sukkur.	Thar & Párkar.	Náwábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Larkána.	Total.	Total for the year 1932.	Total for the year 1931.
99	515	...	...	...	...	...	...	614	712	744
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	288	234
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,463	5,185	4,948
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	445	427	426
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,653	5,124	4,697
...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,130	1,936	1,964
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	245	185
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	659	646	471
99	566	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,582	14,563	13,720
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	552	615	627
17	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,502	6,255	6,176
...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	173	155	139
17	290	...	17	...	...	...	...	7,227	7,025	6,942
...	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	533	596	446
...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	266	244
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	714	606	838
...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	563	506	435
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	517	466	342
30	236	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,657	2,440	2,305
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	105	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247	263	202
...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	214	36
...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	547	582	285

STATEMENT

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach and Panch Mahâls.	Kaira.
2. All other Factories—concld.				
Miscellaneous — Canvas proofing ...	...	...	.....	.....
Miscellaneous — Laundries	118	...	.....	.....
Miscellaneous — Miscellaneous ...	901	52	.....	.....
Total ...	1,019	52	.....	.....
Seasonal Factories. — Rice Mills	...	...	.....	.....
Seasonal Factories. — Gur Factories ...	...	...	.....	.....
Seasonal Factories. — Bone mills (other than those in Hyderabad and Karachi)	...	...	.....	.....
Seasonal Factories. — Cotton gins and presses (other than those in the Town and Island of Bombay)	...	3,892	4,362	1,017
Seasonal Factories. — Miscellaneous (wool presses, Bhussa presses, etc.)	...	...	.....	.....
Total ...	...	3,892	4,362	1,017
Grand Total ...	146,603	91,804	8,962	3,153

Industry.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.
2. All other Factories—concld.						
Miscellaneous — Canvas proofing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous — Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous — Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seasonal Factories. — Rice mills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seasonal Factories. — Gur factories	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seasonal Factories. — Bone mills (other than those in Hyderabad and Karachi)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seasonal Factories. — Cotton gins and presses (other than those in the Town and Island of Bombay)	1,203	1,935	3,732	...	...	...
Seasonal Factories. — Miscellaneous (wool presses, Bhussa presses, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,203	1,935	3,732	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	4,216	1,930	9,468	354	138	30

* This figure does not include the number of operatives for one Government Seasonal

† This figure does not include 10,767 persons the approximate number employed in could be obtained.

No. III—*concluded.*

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Sub-urban.	East Khán-desh.	West Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	705	...
...	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,769	...	...	10,040	4,374	1,030	356	1,163	1,005	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,769	140	...	10,040	4,374	1,091	381	1,163	1,710	...
5,267	1,885	10,311	17,277	6,626	2,909	7,447	20,801	2,203	149

Hyderabad.	Kariáhi.	Dádu.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Larkana.	Total.	Total for the year 1932.	Total for the year 1931.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	140	127
...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,259	776	834
...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,377	916	961
122	...	90	101	...	...	93	444	911	1,049	891
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	730	861	781
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	80	265
1,797	106	...	...	1,729	2,205	...	...	42,715	39,457	40,033
...	...	...	65	...	...	24	...	89	99	128
1,919	106	90	166	1,729	2,205	117	444	44,585*	41,546	42,098
2,129	3,650	145	2,682	1,729	2,205	125	444	354,637†	389,647	381,349

Factory which is classified under "Government and Local Fund Factories".

five mills of a group which worked until the end of the year from whom no annual returns

STATEMENT No. IV.

Average daily number of persons employed.

Industry.	Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind).	Sind.	Total.	Total for the year 1932.	Total for the year 1931.
All Industries					
Adults—					
Male	276,177	10,190	286,367	312,878	304,031
Female	63,844	2,314	66,158	73,977	73,477
Total ...	340,021	12,504	352,525	386,855	377,508
Children—					
Male	1,291	412	1,703	2,321	3,103
Female	216	193	409	471	738
Total ...	1,507	605	2,112	2,792	3,841
Total, Average Daily Number.	341,528	13,109	354,637	389,647	381,349
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.					
Adults—					
Male	190,700	70	190,770	218,598	208,756
Female	41,348	...	41,348	49,818	49,329
Total ...	232,048	70	232,118	268,416	258,085
Children—					
Male	1,053	10	1,063	1,643	2,382
Female	120	...	120	249	534
Total ...	1,173	10	1,183	1,892	2,916
Total, Average Daily Number.	233,221	80	233,301*†	270,308*	261,001*
Seasonal Factories.					
Adults—					
Male	20,615	4,516	25,131	23,054	23,326
Female	17,176	1,724	18,900	18,071	18,354
Total ...	37,791	6,240	44,031	41,125	41,680
Children—					
Male	8	343	351	256	279
Female	10	193	203	165	139
Total ...	18	536	554	421	418
Total, Average Daily Number.	37,809	6,776	44,585‡	41,546	42,098

* These figures include weighted night average in cotton mills.

† This figure does not include 10,767 persons, the approximate number employed in five mills of a group which worked until the end of the year from whom the annual returns could not be obtained.

‡ This figure does not include the number of operatives for one Government Seasonal Factory which is classified under "Government and Local Fund Factories".

STATEMENT No. V.

STATEMENT

Intervals, Holidays

Districts	Number of								
	Total	In which intervals are			In which holidays are		In which		
		Granted under			Granted on		For men		
		Section 21 (1) (*a*) (*i*)	Section 21 (1) (*a*) (*ii*)	Proviso to Section 21 (1) (*a*)	Sundays only	Weekly days and Sunday	Not above 48	Above 48 and not above 54	Above 54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind).	1,404	1,198	3	22	290	1,049	173	131	1,064
Sind ...	206	168	...	1	52	133	64	22	104
Total ...	1,610	1,366	3	23	342	1,182	237	153	1,168
Total Perennial ...	846	665	3	23	204	587	164	130	531
Total Seasonal ...	764	701	...	...	138	595	73	23	637
Total for the year 1932.	1,575	1,350	4	19	325	1,180	243	152	1,149
Total for the year 1931.	1,541	1,317	7	20	302	1,167	230	138	1,141

No. V.

and Hours.

Factories

normal weekly hours are					Exempted from	In which majority of operatives are exempted from	
For women			For children				
Not above 48	Above 48 and not above 54	Above 54	Not above 30	Above 30	Section 24 (*a*)	Section 21	Section 22
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
89	143	756	50	44	...	146	30
29	3	39	1	25	...	21	5
118	146	795	51	69	...	167	35
62	99	279	47	47	...	135	35
56	47	516	4	22	...	32	...
123	159	778	65	60	...	172	40
124	159	767	74	63	...	166	41

STATEMENT No. V—*concluded.*

Districts	Number of Factories—*contd.*				Remarks
	In which majority of operatives are exempted from—*contd.*				
	Section 26	Section 27	Section 28	Section 35	
1	19	20	21	22	23
Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind).	32	32	59	275	Thirty-five factories did not furnish information.
Sind ...	...	...	5	11	Sixteen factories did not furnish information.
Total ...	32	32	64	286	Fifty-one factories did not furnish information.
Total Perennial ...	...	...	32	285	Twenty factories did not furnish information.
Total Seasonal ...	32	32	32	1	Thirty-one factories did not furnish information.
Total for the year 1932 ...	36	36	65	276	Thirty factories did not furnish information.
Total for the year 1931 ...	...	...	28	292	Thirty-one factories did not furnish information.

STATEMENT No. VI.

Accidents.

(Persons injured)

Districts	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total	Remarks
Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind).	35	1,275	3,866	5,176	
Sind	3	54	192	249	
Total ...	38	1,329	4,058	5,425	
Total Perennial ...	36	1,309	4,048	5,393	
Total Seasonal ...	2	20	10	32	
Total for the year 1932 ...	37	1,331	4,204	5,572	
Total for the year 1931 ...	36	1,261	4,901	6,198	

STATEMENT

Convictions under the Indian

Districts	Number of convictions			
	Employment and hours of work			Notices, Registers, and Returns
	General	Women	Children	
Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind).	172	87	2	6
Sind	43	.....	13	11
Total ...	215	87	15	17
Total Perennial ...	113	.....	6	7
Total Seasonal ...	102	87	9	10
Total for the year 1932 ...	.....	... ..	... ..	.....
Total for the year 1931 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....

* This figure includes 19 cases pending for 1932

No. VII.

Factories Act during 1933.

for offences relating to				Remarks
Safety	Health and Sanitation (including welfare)	Others	Total	
18	.....	1	286[60]	The persons convicted other than occupiers and managers, were as follows:—
6	1	.....	74[14]	One doffer, one weaving master, one assistant in charge winding department, two dhobi-ghat contractors, two spinning masters, one reeling Clerk, one jobber, and two folding contractors.
24	1	1	360[74]	
16	.....	.....	142[39]	
8	1	1	218[35]	The figures in brackets show the number of persons convicted.
.....	.....	.....	338[95]*	
.....	.....	.....	213[60]	

but decided in 1933 convicting 11 persons.

STATEMENT No. VIII.

Inspections.

(Whole-time and *ex-officio* inspectors)

Districts	Number of factories inspected during the year				Not inspected	Grand Total	Remarks
	Once	Twice	Thrice	More than three times			
Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind).	367	611	196	212	18	1,404	
Sind ...	84	76	29	8	9	206	
Total ...	451	687	225	220	27	1,610	
Total Perennial ...	104	344	168	207	23	846	
Total Seasonal ...	347	343	57	13	4	764	
Total for the year 1932.	454	555	247	302	17	1,575	
Total for the year 1931.	449	589	197	290	16	1,541	

Factory Inspection Office,
Secretariat :
Bombay, 2nd June 1934.

W. H. PHILLIPS,
Acting Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay Presidency.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING THE NOTE ON THE WORKING OF THE BOMBAY MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1929, FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1933.

Bk R 16—7

Statement Accompanying the note on the working of
year ending 31st

Town or District.	Average number of women employed daily.	Number of women who claimed maternity benefits, section 6 (1).	Number of women who were paid maternity benefits for actual births.
Bombay	21,774*	961	771
Ahmedabad	11,175	1,349	1,270
Viramgaum	272	29	24
Broach	308	31	19
Kaira	164	34	26
Surat	369	23	24
Thana	419	2	2
Bombay Suburban	2,160	105	97
East Khandesh	1,064	48	51
West Khandesh	393	3	3
Poona	118	3	3
Sholapur	4,352	412	311
Belgaum	25	.....	.....
Dharwar	801	54	57
Karachi	415	56	70
Total ...	43,309	3,110	2,728

Factory Inspection Office,
Secretariat :
Bombay, 2nd June 1934.

the Bombay Maternity Benefit Act, 1929, for the half December 1933.

Number of other persons who were paid maternity benefits section 7.	Total amount of maternity benefit paid.	Claims paid per 100 women employed.	Claims paid per 100 women employed in the year ending 30th June 1933.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.			
9	1°,208 8 0	3·5	8·4	*A few Bombay mills employing a large number of women have not supplied the information as they were closed at the end of the year.
3	30,411 4 0	11·3	18·0	
.....	482 8 0	8·8	9·1	
.....	326 8 0	6·0	5·6	
.....	593 8 0	15·8	29·2	
.....	513 8 0	6·5	8·3	
.....	37 0 0	0·4	0·8	
.....	2,163 0 0	4·5	11·9	
.....	1,023 8 0	4·8	11·0	
.....	49 0 0	0·7	2·9	
.....	73 8 0	2·5	1·0	
4	7,595 8 0	7·2	14·8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	
1	1,390 0 0	7·2	14·9	
1	1,550 0 0	17·0	18·3	
18	64,417 4 0	6·2	11·7	

W. H. PHILLIPS,
Acting Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay Presidency.

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